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A TREATISE OF The GREAT ANTIDOTE of *Van Helmont*, *Paracelsus* and *Crollius*; By them called the

Elixir Proprietatis:

Known by all Physicians to be the greatest Cordial and onely Medicine in the World for long and sound Life, restoring Nature even at the point of Death, and effectually taking away the Seeds of all DISEASES.

AND

An Examination of AUTHORS concerning its true Preparation:

As also,

A ready way to Volatise *Salt of Tartar*, by which this *Elixir* is truly prepared.

Written by *J. H.* a Lover of Truth, and made publick for the good of all people.

London, Printed for the AUTHOR, 1668.

TO THE READER.

I Have here ſhewed thee ſeveral ways to make the Elixir Proprietatis, *by which thou mayeſt underſtand the difference betwixt a good and a bad; and for that end I have ſet down* Crollius *his way of preparing it with Oyl of Sulphur, which is that middle way that* Van Helmont *ſaith (being ſo made) it is of no worth. I have ſet down the ſayings of* Van Helmont *concerning Volatiſing Salt of* Tartar, *and its Virtues being Volatiſed, which is the onely Solvent by which this Medicine is truly made: and for the virtues thereof, I am of* Paracelſus *his mind, that the Age of a Man, is too little for the finding out of them: I have expreſt ſome few experiments, but could have done more, and more conſiderable, as healing the Leproſey, the Scrofulous humour commonly called the Evil, two ſorts of Gouts, the bringing forth the Mercury of thoſe that have been Salivated for the Venereal Diſeaſe: and many others, too tedious to mention. If thou art Ingenious, thou mayſt profit thereby.* Farewell.

To joyn a Mineral with a Vegitable, is an Abortive in Philoſophy

Since the Fire, from my Houſe in *Upper Shadwell*, betwixt the *New Church* and *Ratcliff*, at the Sign of *John Baptiſta Van Helmont*.

John Baptista Van Helmont in the 457 pag. saith, he will speak so far as the order of Charity will permit, of the revealing of Arcanums or secrets in Medicines: First of all, Nature hath by the goodness of God, produced singular remedies in the vegetable Monarchy, whereby Diseases are singularly restored and cured, which hitherto for want of diligent searching, a covetous desire and envy of the Devil, have remained hidden; for so the *Elixir Proprietatis* of *Paracelsus*, cureth the Asthmah, the Falling Sickness, Appoplexy, Palsey, * Atrophia, Tabes or Consumption of the Lungs. And because this *Elixir* is not prepared but by a skilful Phylosopher, who not by thinking but by knowing is perfectly and doubtely chosen thereunto, and so hath obtained the title of our Adeptist, therefore out of compassion, I will unfold a middle way: ℞. best Myrrh, bright Alloes, of the best Saffron, of each one Ounce, if thou take more thou shalt find it done in vain; let the two first be beaten, and the Saffron role it into a round Figure, put them into a large Glass with a long neck, and seal it Hermetically, and digest them in a gentle heat, for fear of breaking the Glass, untill you see the whole lump grow to the bottom of the glass, and a clear Oyl and Water circulate in the sides of the glass, then open the glass, and pour in a pint of Cinnamon water, and distill it in moist sand until no more will ascend: with this Medicine, saith he, I have as well dissolved Quartan Agues as continual Feavers, so that he who over night had taken the Holy Sacrament, and received his *Sacro Sanctum Viaticum*, and the extreme Unction of Oyl, hath had me his guest by his Bed at dinner.

* *A Consumption for want of Nourishment.*

Paracelsus in his Archedoxes hath these words, *R.* Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, of each a like quantity, put them in a Pelican closed for two months in a sand Furnace in a gentle heat: after put the matter in a Limbeck and distil over the Oyl without burning, circulate this Oyl for a Month, and after keep it for use. He saith the virtues of all Ballams are contained in this Medicine, and that it doth keep back old Age, the most of any one Medicine, and that the life of a Man is too short for the finding out its virtues.

Crollius in 250 *page.* writes thus, *R.* Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, of each four Ounces, powder them, and pour on them ſo much Alcalizate Spirit of Wine, as will reduce them into the form of paſte, then pour in ſo much Oyl of Sulphur made by a Bell ſtill as will colour them black, then pour on Spirit of Wine tartariſed as will cover them 4 Fingers over, put them in a glaſs in digeſtion for two days, ſeparate the tincture, and pour on pure Spirit of Wine, circulate it two months, ſeperate the tincture and diſtil the fecis by a gentle heat.

What comes over, add to the tinctures, and it will be far better than the vulgar way diſtilled; for the virtues, he ſaith, it removes all obſtructions of the Lungs, and Cheſt pipes, prevents popular Infection, and Infectious Airs, and Peſtilential Feavers, removes all peſtifferous humours in the Stomach and Bowels, and eaſes all pains there: Takes away all obſtructions of the Brain, curing the Virtigo, Megrim, and dimneſs of ſight, comforts the memory, prevents the Palſey, and Gout, quickens the Intellects and all the ſenſes, breaks the Stone in the Reins or Bladder, comforts the Heart and expells Melancholy, eaſes the *Illiaco Paſſio*, and dolour of the Ribs, carries away Salt humours inſenſibly, and all Surfeits from intemperance of Diet or Drinking, cures the third day Ague, and Hectick Feaver, brings forth congealed blood, and ſpeedily heals all inward Ulcers and Wounds; and, ſaith he, all diſeaſes proceeding either from heat or cold, are by this Medicine healed: now thus far he.

helps the virtigo, megrim, dimneſs of ſight, memory, Palsey & gout melancholy & illiaca paſſion dolour of the ribs, ſurfeits 3 day agues &c

My way of preparing it is this: *R.* the beſt Myrrh, bright Alloes, of the beſt Engliſh Saffron, of each four Ounces; beat the Myrrh and Alloes but not the Saffron, put them into a Bolt-head, and pour on them a pint and a half of volatile Salt of Tartar, volatiſed with Spirit of Wine, digeſt them in a gentle heat, till the gummouſneſs be fully gone, and there remain no more bitterneſs then is contained in the Saffron; then ſeperate the pure Spirit from the fecis, and keep it for uſe. This *Elixir* thus prepared, will in colour reſemble the pure Arterial Blood of a ſound and healthy man; and in taſt will be fragrant, in which the Myrrh and Saffron will plainly appear very ſtrong in taſte, without any offenſiveneſs or nauſeouſneſs, but grateful to the Stomach.

the Authors way of preparing

Now, that I may not tantalize the Reader, in mentioning the virtues of volatile Salt of *Tartar*, and not ſhewing the way to make it, therefore

*According to Ramund Lulley in his Testimenta Nova.

therefore I shall express it as far as it is lawful. Take of *red *Tartar qs.* calcine it till it be white, then dissolve it in Spirit of Wine, twice its weight such as will burn having Gunpowder in it, till it fire the powder, and continue feeding it three months, until the Salt and Spirit sublime together, then seperate his Flegm, and keep it for use; this is that Solvent which I prepare this *Elixir* with, and which *Van Helmont* in his Treatise of Feavers, 780 *page. Quod si autem ad studiis ignis arcanum, non pertingatis discite saltem salem* Tartari *reddere volatilem, ut hujus medio vestras dissolutiones perfeciatis qui etsi sna soluta anatice homogenia deferat digestus in nobis: illorum tamen aliquot vires mutuatus est quas intro defert plurimorum morborum domitrices.* Which sounds thus in *English*:

* His great Solvent called the Alkahest.

If you cannot attain to that *hidden Fire, at least learn to make the Salt of *Tartar* volatile, that by it you may make your dissolutions of Bodies, which being truly homogenial and although digested in us, yet it hath borrowed the virtues of the dissolved matter, which it contains to our principles as the subduer of most Diseases. And in 787 *page. Sufficit mihi quod ille Spiritus alcari ad hisce Corporibus in salem redactus volatilem & coagulabilem in officinia stomachi ad nervam ciborum redactus transeat in meseraicas saltem per lotium isthac deportatus & transeundo lambat resolvatque sordes ibidem subnatas vi exotica sibi assumpta,* saith he, It is sufficient for me that Salt of *Tartar* volatised, and reduced in the Shop of the Stomach, unto the form of meats, passeth into the Meseraick Veins; or being conveyed thither by the Urine, doth cleanse all obnoxious humours there congealed, though they never so obstinately adhere to the Vessels.

And in the 802 *page. Naturam esse morbeum mediatricem eam Confortandam ideo non Confternandam.* Nature being the Physicianess of Diseases, she is to be Strengthened and Comforted, and not hurt or hindred. *Si enim sordes primis adhaserent latebris insistendum resolutivis & absterssivis natura tuto satagente reliquum: sui vero penetiori recessu aliquid pertinacius occultinsque restiterit assumenda sunt alcalia volatilia quæ instar saponis cuncta abstergunt.* Saith he, If foulness shall adhere to the first Vessels, we may use cleansing Medicines, Nature safely doing the rest; But if stubborn obstructions shall secretly lodge in a more inward part, then Volatile Alcalies are to be made use

of,

of, which wash away the causes of all Diseases, as Soap washes Linnen : And in the same *page*, he saith, Its a wonder how much the Salt of *Tartar* will perform, for it scours all dreggishness of obstructing Filths out of the Veins, and all collections of Apost-humes; and saith he, being made volatile with Spirit of Wine, and not Oyl, is made good the saying of *Paracelsus*, that where ever this Spirit will not reach, scarce any other Spirit more powerfully shall come; this is part of the praise that *Van Helmont* and *Paracelsus* give of the volatile Salt of *Tartar*, which is the Spirit by which this medicine is made by adding onely Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, which Mr. *Woodall* in his *Chyrurgeons Mate*, affirms, that by these three ingredients without any preparation, he hath cured the Tokens. Now if this Spirit be so Noble, and enriched by these ingredients for this Liquor by the help of the Fire cleanses that is foul, digests that is virulent, and inverts its malignity, and by means thereof is the virtue exalted and made more Noble by a thousand fold : So that we have here a Spirit not corrosive but familiar to the vegital nature, the most Noble of all Dulcified Salts made Balsamical, and of a seminal virtue, by its own Spirit, by which the three species, *viz.* Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, are opened, volatised, and made Spiritual; so that besides the Fragrant Spirit, there is also the substantial tincture, and all joyned with such a Salt that is friendly to Nature, which by reason of its alcalizate nature, it is marvailous abstersive, resolving all muceous foulness, cutting and attenuating all tough Flegmatick coagulations which it finds in its passage, bringing them forth part by Urin and Sweat, and sometimes Siege.

This Medicine thus prepared, is that which I have had experience of for some years, for which I owe eternal thanks and praise to Almighty God : for had I not had this, (though I have many others by which I have performed many excellent cures) yet for all them, I had not been here to have writ this, for in the height of the Sickness in *August* 1665, I was taken with a Lethargy with that violence, that for the space of seven days I could take nothing but drink, my drink was sometimes Sack, and sometimes Ale; sometimes I was senseless for many hours together, and when I recovered my senses a little, I did still call for and took this Medicine, and by Gods blessing on it, was perfectly cured, though it was reported with much confidence, that I was both dead and buryed, and by no incon-

Lethargy the A
-ok cured of.

inconsiderable persons neither, and at the same time all my Family was most dangerously ill, my Son, a Child of 8 years old, was taken with an Impostumation in his neck near the jugular Vein, which Distemper he had two years before in the same place, when formerly coming out of the Countrey, was taken with it the next day, and now by reason of my illness, I could not so mind it, but that it came to a suppuration, and I being a little recovered, was much troubled to see, but in short time brought forth the matter and healed it, and since he hath continued well. My Daughter, of the age of Ten, had a Blane on her Breast, but did not keep the house four days for it. My Wife had a Pestilential Feaver, but was cured of it in three or four days, though in the beginning of the Feaver, by taking this Medicine, there came forth many Feaver Spots, and the Nurses seeing them, did conclude she had the *Tokens*, and it was talked publickly abroad that I had cured her of the *Tokens*, which thing I absolutely deny to be within the reach of any Mortal Man to cure the real *Tokens*, though there are many sorts of Spots not much unlike, which are as easily cured as the Disease they proceed from, as Surfeit Spots, Purple, Scurvy, or Feaver Spots, and such like; but the *Tokens* are, I am confident, Marks sent from God, and it is as impossible to cure any that once have them, as to contradict the Divine Decree; and besides my own Family, many came to me both in my sickness, and before and after, so that there was not a day during the Visitation, but from Visited houses, and some that had running Sores, came daily to me, which I no more refused, then the soundest and healthiest bodies, nor shall not (God willing) upon a just occasion, nor to visit a Friend or Acquaintance in the greatest of dangers, for I have seen many that have had many Sores and Blanes, some that have had the *Tokens*.

estilentiall feaver

And those that had Risings, I always advised them to annoint the Rising with Oyl of Lillies, and Oyl of *March* Mallows, of each a like quantity; And if they broke, as some did, then to apply onely that Oyntment, called *Unguentum Apostolorum*, and any Plaister, to keep the Lint that the Unguent was on to the Sore, and to take daily this Medicine inwardly, according as I shall afterward direct. So doing they have been perfectly cured by Gods assistance and this Medicine, and never troubled any Chyrurgeon, though sometimes there hath come out a large Core.

Neither

Neither is this Medicine only for this Diſeaſe, as the Authors mention, and my own experience have found, for the greateſt part of my Practice hath been this many years, and is to this day, in thoſe Diſtempers which are by common Phyſitians accounted uncureable, and I have wrought and ſtill do on many other ingredients both Vegetables, Minerals, and Metals, and yet in all of them, I could never find neither ſo ſafe, nor ſo ſpeedily effectual a Medicine, as this one, which being of a Solar nature (that is cordial) that as the Sun by his Beams removes all Fogs and Vapours from the Earth, ſo this Medicine expells all venemous and obnoxious humours from the principle parts of the Body, for it is ſo general a cleanſer of the blood, that had I not ſeen the effects, I ſhould not have believed it, for I have applyed it both to perſons in Pluriſies and Quinſies, and in one hour the party hath been left perfectly at eaſe going to ſleep, and in his ſleep hath been in a ſmall Sweat, and hath waked well, not loſing one drop of blood, as the common cuſtom is.

I have often cured a Feaver in two or three days; the ſmall Pox, which is a rotted putrid Feaver, I have cured in three days, the venom being breathed forth in a ſmall gentle ſweat, and the party perfectly well, and not any of the Small Pox hath ever come to matter, though they have been before much ſwell'd with them; the Hectick Feaver, which will not admit of bleeding without Death, is by this Medicine ſuddenly cured: The Convulſions I have frequently cured, even where there hath been no hopes of life, according to common reaſon; and I do my ſelf, and adviſe all my friends to give of it to their Children, firſt after they are born, ſix dropsi in a Spoonful of Ale; and I have had ſeveral that have given me thanks, and I always find the Child the better for it for a long time; and if the Mother of the Child take it ſo ſoon as ſhe is delivered, it will eaſe her of after-pains, and prevent the vapours of the Mother, being taken for a few days night and morning in *Sack, faſting one hour after. I have had many Patients of the vapours, and been long in the curing of them, though I uſed the beſt means I could deviſe; but ſince I have made uſe of this Medicine for that ſad unquiet reſtleſs Diſtemper, I have found that a few dayes will cure it, except the party be old, and have had it many years, and then ſome longer time muſt be allowed, and by Gods bleſſing, you will not miſs your expected deſire. For the Palſey I

VB Pluriſies & Quinſies

feaure

Hectick feaure

Convulsions

children new be borne

after paines & hysterical fits

* Fear not the heat of the Sack for no Feaver will ever trouble you, if you take this Medicine.

Palsey in both sides

swimping in the head

impostumations in the head.

Darkning sight & dulnes

Tremor

Windines in the Pleura & Stomach

have several times cured the worst sort of them, that is, the Palsey in both sides; that in one side is but a trifle to the other, for in one there is but part of the Brain obstructed, in the other it is all obstructed. The Swimming in the head, which is a forerunner of Melancholly, is presently by this Medicine cured. Many are by reason of bruises, troubled with Impostumations in the head, which, after having taken this Medicine, do cast forth much corrupt matter by the Nose, and after become well, and sometimes the hearing is obstructed, and sometimes the Sight grows dull by reason of a foul humour in the Brain, which I find is much helped by this Medicine; And although I have Spirit of Eye-bright in the house, and Essence of Sullandine, yet I prefer this Medicine before both, for the dimnesse of the Eyes, which I, by much working in the Fire and Mineral fumes cannot avoid the often receiving dammage both to the Eyes and Brain. That Disease called the *Tremor*, I have cured in fourteen dayes, when the shaking was so violent, that if you held the hand still, it would force the body to move; and one thing I am to inform those that are lovers of Children, when a Child in the month is froward, either by reason of some crudities it received from its Mothers overmuch eating of fruit, or from hurt, or bruise in the Birth, or by reason of wind, send for some *Diascordium*, saith the Nurse; and that, saith she, is a harmless thing, and will bring it to sleep: and then the Mother presently consents, though it proves the Childs ruine, for though they do not give it so much, as contains so much *Opium*, as to cause it never to wake again, yet that little cold poyson is the worst of poysons, which will lodg in the Body, till it either brings the Convulsion fits, or if the Child be so strong of nature to passe that danger, then after succeeds either the Rickets, or a Weakness in the Limbs. Which want of knowledge many after repent when it is too late. I had rather any Child of mine took *Mercury*, then half its weight in *Opium*, for I can speak by experience of what I have seen in Children, whom I have seen after they were born, and what they are brought to by this errour. There happens many times a windiness in the *Pleura*, that is a skin within the Ribs near the Heart, which by delays proves dangerous, alwayes coming with a difficulty of breathing, which is by this Medicine removed presently, and by taking of it three or four dayes together, is fully cured; the windiness of the Stomach is presently expelled by it.

The

The *Scurvy*, A Diſeaſe ſeldome taken notice of by people till their Teeth drop out, or a Dropſie followes them, or the Jaundies; and then what will they not do to be cured? They that have any of the three, or two of them, or all the three, let them take this Medicine, and it will rid them of their grief: but obſerve always, the more the Diſeaſe is plicated, the longer is required for to continue the taking thereof. Alwayes obſerve, ſixt Diſeaſes require the longer for the removing, and are for the moſt part in leſſe danger of death. The *Spleen* cauſing either a pain in the ſide, or ſometimes ſending up vapours into the head, cauſing unquiet ſleep, makes thoſe that are troubled therewith to be peeviſh, produces Melancholy, it being the ſeat and receptacle of Melancholy. He or ſhe that takes this Medicine ſhall find a pain and tearing near the Spleen after an evacuation of much Wind downward, the *Spleen* being ſo near the Hypocondriacks, that ſeldome one is well, and the other obſtructed but commonly both together. I had a patient near ſix years agoe, that was in a deep Melancholy, that if he ſaw any one laugh would be very angry: alwayes he deſired this Medicine, after he had once taken of it, though he had others by: I have cured many Melancholy people, but by the taking this Medicine when the obſtructions opened, he broke ſo much wind backwards, that the neighbour at the next houſe wondred what noiſe that was; and after that he was cured in a little time. That Diſeaſe the Seamen call the Belly-ake, which in the *Weſt-Indies* kills ſo many brave men for want of help, had they with them but a ſmall Glaſſe of this, they might be thereby preſerved, for it would quickly remove that intollerable pain, and ſend the cauſe forth at the back-dore. There is no Medicine in the world will ſute better with thoſe that go long Voyages to Sea, eſpecially into hot Counteys: for let them carry it to what part of the World they will, and keep the Glaſs cloſe ſtopped, it ſhall not loſe any thing of its virtues; for neither the heat of the Summer, nor coldeſt froſt that is, will take any more impreſſion on it then on a ſtone: That which will not preſerve it ſelf, cannot preſerve another. All ſorts of Fluxes is by this Medicine cured, ſometimes a Looſeneſſe and Vomiting is cauſed by reaſon of Worms, which is alwayes accompanyed with much Flegm: this Medicine breaks the bed of Worms, and leaves the Patient fully recovered, though few but have therewith a ſtrong Feaver, which is cured alſo. There is a Diſeaſe which

ſcurvy. dropsie & Jaundies

VB

ſpleen

VB

an account of a patient cured

looſenes & all ſorts of fluxes

which is called *Lupus Phlegmaton*, but by many fooliſhly taken for the Dropſie, Tympanies, the Belly being ſwelled to a great bigneſs, by reaſon of congealed Flegm. I had a Gentlewoman of near 50 years in this Diſtemper, and taking this Medicine 3 weeks of a Month, found little alteration, but then did begin to be looſe, voiding much Flegm; the next day ſhe vomited and was looſe, and the vomiting continued for two days, and every day came from her many Baſons full of Flegm, and at the end ceaſed both vomiting and looſneſs, having voided that which was the cauſe of her Diſtemper: during all the time of her Ilneſs, ſhe ſtill continued taking this Medicine, and now happily rid of her Diſeaſe. This Medicine is both a great cleanſer and ſtrengthener of the Spermatick Veſſels in men or women, thereby begetting fruitfulneſs in both Sexes; for it doth ſearch every corner of the body, and caſt forth whatever is offenſive to nature. The difficulty of making water doth ariſe from ſeveral cauſes, as from wind, from the ſtone, and from a ſlimy matter furring that paſſage of the Urine, and ſometimes by a carnoſity of the three firſt; I have had experience and find them eaſily helped by this Medicine: the Stone only deſires a long time for the breaking, and yet I ſent ſome five years ago this Medicine to a Perſon of quality, and in Fourteen days after they ſent me word that it had ſo broken the Stone, that there had come away two ſpoonfuls of Sand every day, for a long time. Now whether this was the Stone in the Kidneys, or Bladder, I know not; for the Patient was a Hundred miles from me, but this I do not queſtion, but it will as well reach the Bladder as the Reins; for I once applyed it to a perſon that had an Ulcer in the neck of the Bladder, a man of near fifty years old, there was a Tumor betwixt the *Scrotum* and the Fundament, the botch being broke before I knew it, ſo that the Urine came forth there every time he made water, and alwayes in making water he had a great ſmarting in that place, after, as well as before the irregular paſſage of the Urine was ſtopped; yet I could find no Medicine that he found ſo much good by: but in ſhort time he was by this perfectly cured, without the leaſt obſtruction in making water, although it brought away much mattery ſubſtance during the time any thing of corruption remained there. The ſymptoms by which you may know the Ulcer in the Bladder, or the neck of the ſame, are a pricking pain after making water in the end of the Yard in men, and in

a remarkable story of a cure

difficulty of urine

VB

Ulcer in the neck of the bladder

women

women in the paſſage of Urine: ſometimes there comes away a mattery ſubſtance with the Urin, ſometimes like hairs will appear in Urin, ſometimes both, ſometimes a ſmarting in making Water: and when there is nothing of the Venereal Diſeaſe, when theſe ſymptoms appear, then you may conclude there is an Ulcer, either in the Bladder, or in the Neck of the ſame: and in outward Ague-ſores, I have ſeen its effects, for being taken inwardly without ever applying any thing outwardly, but a ſcorched rag, the ſores have run till the matter hath been fully taken away, and they have healed of their own accord: the Patient taking this Medicine daily, till they were fully healed, after hath continued well many years, and I queſtion not, but moſt ſores may be ſo healed, and the moſt venomeſt of Ulcers, Cancers *&c.* may be made by the taking of it more apt to heal, for as they do proceed from a venomous humour, ſo this Medicine doth expel the greateſt of venoms. For when I have been by accident in Mineral fumes that will poyſon any man to continue in, I have taken no other Antidote againſt them. The Dropſie will fly before this Medicine, for the Liver being freed from obſtructions and the Urinary-paſſage, nature will do the reſt, unleſſe it be accompanied with a Conſumption, and then there is but ſmall hopes of a cure. The Piles, a Diſtemper much following Melancholy people, and oftentimes that ſort called the blind Piles, which alwayes with a vehement pain and burning, as though Fire was in the place, by the taking of this Medicine, it doth much mitigate the pain, and by degrees takes it fully away, but doth not fully ſtop the bleeding Piles, for that is the ſink of the Body, and would be much injurious. Ruptures called Broken-bellies, which proceed from wind or water, this Medicine doth ſpeedily take away. A Rupture, is a wind in the lower Bowels, cauſing an extention of the *Peritonæum*, and in Men and Boyes the Bowels extending the Kall, ſo that they fall into the *Scrotum* or Cod; and obſtructions of the Bowels being removed, the Diſtemper hath no place to lurk in. But what need I ſpend ſo much time and Paper in mentioning particulars, ſince there is no Diſeaſe that I have met with, but this Medicine will cure: for I find that the obſtructions being opened, and the parts ſtrengthened, there can remain not any thing of a Diſeaſe in any part of the Body. Now I ſhall direct how I alwayes order the taking of it, my advice is to take it Night and Morning in a glaſs of Sack, and

outward ague ſores

Dropſie.

Piles

ruptures

the manner of taking it

I have given half a spoonful in peracute diseases & advise to give rather more than the dose.

and fast one hour after, but not longer. The quantity to a strong body, threescore drops, to a Child new-born six drops, to one of a year old ten drops, of four years twenty, and to one of twelve years old forty; alwayes observing that some are as strong at six years, as others at ten, and then the dose is to be according. Those that take it against Infections, need not take above twenty drops, and only in the morning, unless they go where infected people are, and then it is necessary to take it as often as they come where danger is. Sometimes it will be needful for those that have the Infection, and have had it a day or two before they take it for them, then to take it four times a day, in the Morning; and at ten before noon; and at four after noon; and at night. Those that are taken either with Plurisie, Quinsie, or any other peracute Disease, let them take it so soon as the Disease appears, and if the first dose doth not move it to their minds, then let them take it again two hours after, alwayes putting themselves into bed so soon as they have taken it: and if they be dry, let them drink as much drink as they will in reason desire; but alwayes I forbid them small beer; it being a crude quality requires the more concoction, and so hinders the operation of the Medicine; but those that are not lovers of strong Beer, let them mix Sack with their small Beer, and they will find that the less quantity of Drink will allay their dryness. Now a word or two to my Brother *Tyro*, let me advise thee when thou goest about any chymical preparation, first to learn to know the three-fold Salt in nature, the three-fold Sulphur, and the three-fold Mercury; and the sympathy and antipathy in them; their separation and union, and the cause of their not uniting, the degrees of heat and cold required for their putrefaction: understanding these, and then thou mayest be in hopes of accomplishing some part of thy desire; for if thou failest in any of them, thou wilt lose thy labour.

A word to those that take this Medicine: before they take it, let them seriously consider, whether they can have patience in fix'd Diseases, to continue the taking of it, as in old setled Griefs will be required, and if they cannot, I desire them to let it alone; if they will take it, then let them in the first place desire a blessing from God on it, and then questionless they shall obtain their desire; and having obtained their desire, let them return thanks to God for it; alwayes concluding, they that receive any thing of good, and

not

not giving thanks to God for it, do but rob God. For order in dyet, let the Patient eat what is moſt agreeable to the Stomach, alwayes obſerving that the Stomach better knows what will agree with it, then the Doctor doth, and let them long after the taking of it, not walk abroad without eating, nor drink without eating. For perfume againſt infectious Airs, I alwayes had Red Saunders and Roſemary of each a like quantity, and do approve it beſt, as the one comforting the Heart, the other the Brain.

The Archeuſts is the beſt Schoolman in dyet.

This Medicine truely prepared, that neither the heat of the Sun, nor the coldeſt froſt, nor age can hurt it, is to be had at this Authors Houſe, at the Sign of *John Baptiſta Van Helmont* in *Upper Shadwel*, near *Ratchliff*; at Mr. *Gavel's* at the *Falcon* in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, at Mr. *Playfords* in the *Temple*, at the *Tobacco-Rowl* and *Spur* in *Turnſtile* in *Holborn*, at Mr. *Joſeph Nevil's* over againſt the *Globe* in *Little-Britain*, at Mr. *John Hancock's* in *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet* next dore to the *White-Lyon* at Great St. *Hellensgate*, at Mr. *Fleming's* at the *Lamb* in *White-Chappel* near the *Church*, at Mr. *Stephen Keen's* at the Sign of the *Virginals* in *Glean-Alley* in St. *Tuly's-ſtreet* in *Southwark*, and at Mr. *Conſtables* a *Potter* in *Montague-Cloſe* in *Southwark*.

Each Glaſs contains either one Ounce, or Half an Ounce: the Price being 5 *s.* the Ounce, and 2 s. 6 *d.* the Half.

FINIS.